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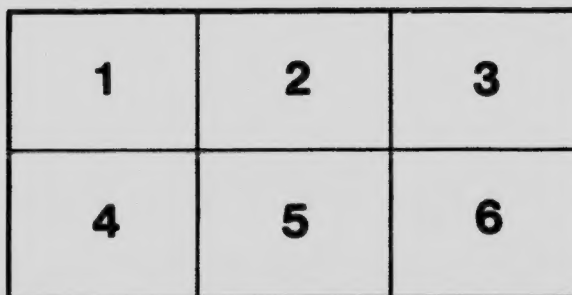
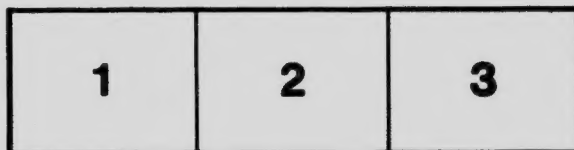
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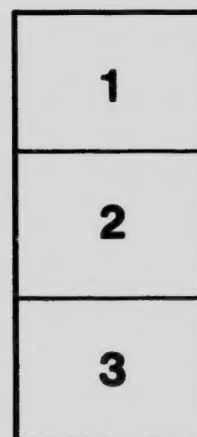
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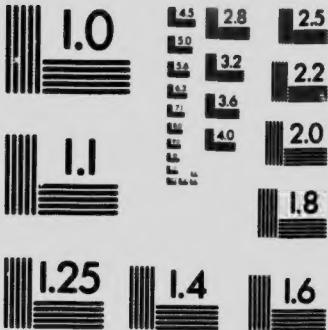
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# "CANADA ABROAD"



## PROSPECTUS

OF THE

### Canadian General Service and Colonization Company, Ltd.

#### A PEN PICTURE OF CANADA

*From "The Standard," Montreal, Dec. 16, 1903.*

C



CANADA has been called the brightest gem in the Imperial diadem—a land of plenty and of exceeding great promise—the granary of the Empire—the leading "nation" in the sisterhood of British nations.

She is all these, and she is something more. She is a land of sunshine and flowers, of beauty and fragrance.

Her scenery will more than favorably compare in rugged splendor and rustic simplicity with that of any other nation on the face of the earth. Her landscapes are beautiful in the extreme, her foliage as green as the proverbial verdure of the Emerald Isle, and her flowers only such as the temperate zone can grow.

The color scheme in Canada is different in the West to that in the East, so much so, in fact, that it is difficult to adjust one's self to the change. In the West, the deep greens of the pine-clad hills, the majestic mountain peaks capped with everlasting snow, the immense abysses through which the mountain torrents rush onward to the sea, permeate one with a feeling of awe, of solemnity, of the grandeur of the sublime.

In the East the beautiful tints of the maples, the light-toned coloring of verdure and foliage, the bright blue of the sky, the broad expanses of field and forest stimulate and enliven the mind. The veil of ocean mist, rising every morning on Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as a rule, fades early, leaving behind a tinge that takes the deep blue from the sky and leaves it pearly and iridescent in its brightness. The sun rises and sets with the most exquisitely delicate shades.

On every hill and dale throughout the land grow the broad Canadian maples and the kingly English oaks. Here and there are clumps and single trees of cedar and of pine. As the "shadowy hill to the glorified ones," so the sombre-toned trees serve as a foil to the lighter toned foliage. Acres and acres of grape vineyards, and plum, apple and peach orchards delight the eye and proclaim the land to be one of plenty.

As with the foliage so with the flora. The predominating flower-tone in this sunshiny land is in high key, and brilliant in the extreme. Great gaudy clumps of nasturtiums, trellises and vines of scarlet and pink geraniums fill the land with color that blends well with the foliage of the trees. It is this light and brightness that makes Canada during each recurring summer time a land out-of-doors. No one wants to shut himself away from the fascination; no one wants to escape from its influence, even though he may say that deep, cool, restful shades, such as are to be found in the vast primeval forests of the Rockies and among the snow-capped peaks of British Columbia, make the deeper man. Like the wards in a hospital, great Nature's realm is sub-divided. In Canada may be found the most bewitching scenery, the most sublime heights, the most picturesque of lakes, the largest and most important of rivers, the greatest chain of inland waterways on the earth, the finest climate a human being can live in, the largest expanse of prairie land and grain fields in the world, the bluest sky and the brightest sunshine outside of Italy, and the happiest and freest people on earth. To live in Canada is to enjoy an heritage of unparalleled promise, a country of illimitable resources.

**Executive Office: ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, P.Q.**

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**PROSPECTUS**  
OF THE  
**Canadian General Service and Colonization Coy.**  
**LIMITED.**

Incorporated November 27th, 1908, under the Dominion Companies Act of 1902.

**CAPITALIZATION, \$250,000.00 DIVIDED  
IN 2,500 SHARES OF \$100 EACH. ❖ ❖ ❖**

**DIRECTORS:**

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C. J. STILWELL, Montreal.

CAMILLE PICHÉ, M.P., Montreal.  
LOTHAR REINHARDT, Montreal.  
L. J. LEMIEUX, M.D., M.P.P., Montreal.  
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Vice-President: CAMILLE PICHÉ.

Secretary-Treasurer: P. POULIN.  
General Manager: C. J. STILWELL.

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Royal Insurance Building,  
Montreal, P.Q.

MR. CHARLES FOX,  
3 Broad Street,  
New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

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ington Street, Toronto, Ont.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK, Sherbrooke, Que.

MERCHANTS BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,  
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UNION BANK OF HALIFAX, Halifax, N.S.



# INDEX



	PAGE.
Officers, etc., of The Company. ....	1
Introductory. ....	3
Department of Government Exhibits ....	4
Department of Immigration and Colonization ....	6
Department of Private Exhibits ....	9
Department of Foreign Commerce ....	10
Department of General Service. ....	13
Department of Publicity and Promotion. ....	15
Opinions of Prominent Men:—The Late R. A. Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and others, commencing ....	17
Editorial from "La Presse" ....	31
A Pen-Picture of Canada. ....	Front Cover Page.

THE . . .  
**CANADIAN GENERAL SERVICE AND COLONIZATION COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**

The year 1906 will mark the beginning of a boom in Canada such as the world has never before seen. The remarkable growth and prosperity of the Dominion during the past few years is but an index of what is to come, and it is for the people of Canada to-day to anticipate the opportunities and possibilities of the future, and profit thereby.

An industrious and progressive people, who produce from the soil, the factory and the mill the best results known to intelligent and scientific effort, and the possession of a keen and ever-extending market for the products and manufactures of their country, are two important factors that go far to make a nation prosperous. The Canadian General Service and Colonization Company has been formed to help in the development of these important conditions. The company occupies a unique position among corporations. It is essentially patriotic in its objects, yet it is a commercial enterprise in all that the term implies. It could be neither one without the other, and its concentrated efforts are directed towards the betterment of Canada and Canadians.

The Company is establishing in the best available locality in the City of New York, a permanent exhibition hall and offices, there to instal and maintain a thoroughly comprehensive exhibit of Canada's products and manufactures and her wonderful resources. At these headquarters the company's work of colonization and general commercial services will be carried on.

New York, with its actual population of upwards of four millions, with a floating population estimated at nearly a quarter of a million daily, entering and departing to every part of the United States and every country in the world, is the ideal place for the headquarters of a company working for the attainment of these objects. Situated within a few hours of the Canadian border, no other city in the world offers such advantages for the advertising of the commercial, agricultural and industrial interests and the resources and possibilities of Canada than New York, the Eastern Gate to the Western World.

The idea of this project had its inception early in January 1905. Since that time the work in connection with its promotion and organization has been going on continuously.

As soon as the details of the proposed organization were thought out a statement, giving a brief outline of the work to be undertaken, was prepared and sent to a number of prominent gentlemen throughout the Dominion, asking them to express an opinion upon the feasibility and value of the project. In all the hundreds of replies received there was not even one unfavorable comment, but, on the contrary, most encouraging and unqualified endorsements came from every section of the Dominion. Some of these will be found in the pages which follow. Foremost amongst them will be found one written

by the late lamented The Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose belief in the propaganda herein set forth was unbounded and whose promised valuable assistance in carrying it out is lost by his untimely death.

It was upon this valuable consensus of opinion that the promoters were encouraged to go on with their work and to pin their faith to the belief that the general public need but to be educated to the great possibilities of the scheme to make it immensely and universally popular.

That a proper understanding may be had of the scope and purposes of the work in hand, and that its value may be fully appreciated, it may be here stated that the operations of the Company will be divided into six departments, viz :

- Department of Government Exhibits.
- Department of Immigration and Colonization.
- Department of Private Exhibits.
- Department of Foreign Commerce.
- Department of General Service.
- Department of Publicity and Promotion.

While these departments will be conducted independently the operations of each will be so dovetailed as to materially assist in the development of the entire business of the Company. Briefly told the work of these departments will be as follows :

### DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS.

- It will be the duty of the Director of Government Exhibits to see that all exhibits sent by the Dominion or Provincial Governments are properly installed, cared for and protected ;
- That a plentiful supply of literature dealing with the agricultural, shipping, mineral, timber, fruit, manufacturing and industrial life of Canada is kept on hand and judiciously distributed ;
- To give personal information with regard to the land, mining, forestry and general laws of Dominion ;
- To generally supervise all matters directly connected with the displays, to the end that the best possible results may be secured.

Co-operation of the  
Federal and Provincial  
Governments.

Of paramount importance is the extent and description of the display of Canadian products and manufactured articles which must be maintained in the company's exhibition hall. When the tremendous amount of money that is expended by the Government every year in installing and maintaining displays of this character at the various international exhibitions the world over is considered, when it is remembered that these exhibitions last but a few months where the New York display will be made permanent, when it is realized that in the exhibitions in foreign countries only a small percentage of the visitors become specially interested in any one exhibit while those to the hall in New York will not have their attention divided between displays of many nations, and that no charge for admission will be made, this company has the right to expect the hearty co-operation and support of the Dominion Government as well as of the Provincial Legislatures.

**The Bureau of General  
Information**

Every possible effort will be made to maintain a complete and absolutely reliable bureau of information in connection with the Canadian free land and homesteading systems and the laws governing the mining, forestry and other industrial pursuits. Government as well as private literature will be secured, properly classed and kept up-to-date. The attendants in this department of the institution will be required to keep themselves thoroughly posted on these subjects, to the end that they may be able, not only to give personal information off hand, but to at once find the written or printed data bearing upon the specific questions asked for personally or solicited through the mails. Thus the company will be supplied with literature bearing upon every phase of Canadian life. This will be distributed among the visitors to the exhibition hall, and with it personal information will be given with respect to any particular section of the country in the Dominion, any town, city or village, and with regard to any specific subject with which the settler or investor may be particularly interested.

**An Inter-Provincial  
Volume on Canada.**

It is proposed to ask the Governments of the several provinces to have specially prepared a pamphlet for this purpose which will describe particularly the characteristics—climatic, agricultural, mineral, commercial, maritime, industrial, etc.—of each. In these there should be answers to every possible question the newcomer would be likely to ask, and maps and statistical information of general interest. The provinces will be requested to have these prepared in large numbers and in absolutely uniform style as to the size of page (not number of pages), type and color and weight of paper. These will be distributed at the New York headquarters singly, but bound into one volume, with an index and introduction, for use upon the Trans-Atlantic steamships and for foreign Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and trade and emigration organizations generally. The volume will thus form a comprehensive work, dealing with the whole of the Dominion and divided into chapters, as it were, devoted to each of the great divisions of the country.

**Other Literature.**

Besides this all literature specially prepared on subjects pertinent to the work in hand and calculated to be of benefit to Canada will be advantageously displayed and distributed.

**The Shipping and  
Fishing Industries.**

As the principal seaport of the American Continent there is always in New York a very large resident and transient population interested in the fishing and shipping industries. The maritime provinces of the Dominion on the Pacific and Atlantic seabords, as well as the centres of fishing and shipping activity on the rivers and great lakes, furnish abundant evidence of the importance and value of these tributaries to Canada's prosperity and possibilities. Accurate and complete data and statistics will be gathered on these subjects for distribution, and appropriate exhibits will be given prominent positions in the section devoted thereto.

Provincial Exhibits to  
be in independent Sec-  
tions.

It is intended to keep in their respective sections all exhibits (other than personal exhibits) of the several different Provinces, together with maps, literature, data and statistical information. A proper system of classification will be maintained in order that the visitor may receive such particulars as he may require with the least possible delay.

## THE DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

It will be the duty of the Director of Immigration and Colonization to make satisfactory arrangements with the several Steamship Companies sailing into the United States Atlantic ports under the British flag to instal and maintain proper notices on their vessels, and in the best position possible, directing all persons coming to New York to visit the Canadian headquarters at the first available opportunity;

To see that a plentiful supply of such literature as may be kept for the purpose is properly distributed among the passengers so that it may be read by them during the voyage;

To have uniformed agents of the Company meet all incoming steamers;

To secure such information as may be possible with regard to the character and the intentions of new arrivals;

To keep in constant communication with Canadian emigration agents at home and abroad; and

To keep a classified list of all in Canada who may make it known to the Company that they require skilled help, etc., etc.

Past Efforts in the  
Matter of Immigration.

The efforts made in the past to promote immigration have been singularly unsuccessful. They were, however, entirely different to those proposed by this company. In 1874 the Provincial Governments agreed to unite their efforts in order to make them more effective, and entering into an agreement by which the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion was vested for a series of years with the duty of promoting immigration. A High Commissioner was appointed, with offices in London and agents located at Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast and Bristol. Agents have also been stationed at different times at Paris, at Hamburg and in Switzerland. Travelling or lecturing agents have been employed and at one time it is said that there were not less than thirty-five of these missionaries in the field. In addition to these measures, passages were paid in whole or in part for certain kinds of immigrants; they were met on arrival by agents, their railroad fares paid to points in the interior and free grants of land made to them. But in 1878 efforts to induce immigration slackened and in April, 1888, the system of assisted passages ceased altogether.

How Emigrants are  
brought to the U. S.

The strenuous efforts made by the steamship lines running into New York may be better understood when the simple statement is made that in the year 1900 the Inman Line had 3,500 agents in Europe securing passengers and 3,500 in the United States selling pre-paid tickets to be sent abroad. Of the emigrants thus secured by these methods 60 per cent. were adult males.

The Proposed Work on  
Trans-Atlantic Steam-  
ships.

The work to be done at the European ports of departure of the trans-Atlantic steamers and on the vessels will be one of the most important branches undertaken by this corporation, in which, we are assured, we will have the hearty co-operation of the British steamship companies. In addition to the distribution of literature before referred to, the company will seek permission to place neatly printed and framed notices in some conspicuous place in each class of all vessels, these notices to read somewhat as follows :

The Steamship Notice.

**NOTICE.**  
**INTENDING SETTLERS, INVESTORS and OTHERS**  
GOING TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
**ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT**  
**THE CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS**  
AND INSPECT THE  
**MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION**  
OF  
**CANADIAN PRODUCTS AND MANUFACTURES.**

There is no charge for admission and information will be freely given with regard to all parts of the Dominion, the prevailing conditions and the opportunities offered in

The Gold, Silver, Copper and Iron Mining Districts,  
The Coal and Oil Fields,  
The Great Agricultural Centres,  
The Wheat Belts,  
The Stock Raising Lands,  
The Fishing Industry,  
The Shipping Trade,  
The Lumber Regions,  
The Manufacturing Centres,  
The Hunting, Fishing and Health Resorts,  
Cities, Towns and Railways,  
The Professions, and General Trade and Commerce.

Information given as to the best way to get to any part of this vast and flourishing division of the American Continent.

Skilled Mechanics and Others are Permitted to Examine the Lists of Opportunities for Employment Free of Charge.

**FOREIGN MONEY EXCHANGED AT CURRENT RATES.**

Look out for the Uniformed Representative of the Company when you arrive. He will give you all information and show you the way to Headquarters, which are located at—

For the better security of the newcomer photographs of the company's agents will be attached to these notices.

There are in all about seventeen ocean steamship lines upon the vessels of which this work can be advantageously done, the average number of vessels in all being in the neighborhood of one hundred.

The River and Lake Steamers.

In addition to these steamers there are many others plying on the Upper Lakes and on the St. Lawrence River, between United States and Canadian ports, upon which the notices above referred to could be placed with advantage, and particularly so during the summer months, when the travel between the States and the Dominion is considerable.

How Intending Settlers and Investors will be Directed to Headquarters.

It is intended to have uniformed agents meet all new arrivals at some convenient point. They will be provided with cards bearing simple but adequate particulars as to the easiest way to reach Headquarters and such other information as may be deemed expedient. The newcomer will have been prepared to meet these representatives by the notices and literature on board ship, and in this way it is confidently expected that a good percentage of them will be induced to visit the Exhibition Hall of the Company.

As to Skilled Labor.

Subscribers throughout the Dominion will be requested to make known to the Secretary of the Company the fact that they are in need of skilled labor, farm hands, laborers, men to take charge of any particular kind of work, or experts in the trades and professions. For this purpose blanks will be supplied to them. As soon as they are returned they will be properly listed and posted and every effort will be made to secure the best help needed. When a visitor to headquarters signifies his intention to avail himself of the advantages offered by the Company and elects to accept employment with any Canadian corporation, firm or individual employer he will be required to fill in a blank, giving his name, age, social condition, place of birth, name and address of last employer and reasons for coming to America, etc. These blanks will be made out in triplicate; one will be sent to Europe for verification, one will be forwarded to the prospective employer in Canada and the third will be filed for references at headquarters. Upon return of the blank from Europe, marked "O.K." or to the contrary, it will be forwarded to the person in whose employ the man may be.

Co-operation with Canadian Emigration Bureaux.

A statement of the work accomplished in these ways will be published in proper form in the official periodical of the Company for distribution among subscribers and others and in such places from which satisfactory results may be expected. In consideration of this information all Canadian emigration bureaux and agents at home and abroad will be asked to reciprocate and co-operate to the end that the interchange of information may be effective and valuable in the maintenance or improvement of the system established. To all the benefits and advantages of this branch of service subscribers will be entitled, and, as it develops, the assistance thus rendered will become very valuable.

## DEPARTMENT OF PRIVATE EXHIBITS.

- It will be the duty of the Director of Private Exhibits to list individual properties—mining, agricultural, or otherwise—for sale or to lease, with full particulars as to locality, description and price;
- To provide for the proper installation and care of working exhibits and illustrations of produce and manufacture;
- To list and display models and designs of Canadian patents and answer all inquiries in regard thereto;
- To advantageously display advertising matter and distribute cards, circulars, pamphlets and photographs supplied by subscribers;
- To undertake the judicious distribution of trade samples and advertising specialties, etc.,
- To make note of all inquiries made with regard to exhibits, secure names and addresses of persons making such inquiries and to promptly notify such subscribers as will naturally be interested.

### Private and Working Exhibits.

In addition to the displays of Government exhibits a large amount of space will be set aside for the proper installation and maintenance of working exhibits and samples of products and the manufacturing industries of private individual exhibitors and subscribers. These will be charged for in accordance with the number of square feet of floor or wall space that they may occupy. In the case of exhibits where it is necessary to have a person in constant attendance the exhibitors will have the privilege of putting in a representative or demonstrator, or arrangements can be made with the company to furnish one. Any extraordinary expense incurred in putting in a foundation or other special work in connection with the installation of heavy exhibits will be charged to the exhibitor over and above the regular space rate. All private exhibits will be displayed to the best possible advantage under the superintendence, if it is so desired, of the exhibitor. Unless otherwise specially provided for, all private exhibits will be in the care of the company's attendants, who will answer all questions with regard to them and furnish the cards or other printed matter to all making special inquiries.

### Exhibits of the Railroads.

By no means the least important feature of this department will be the exhibits of the various Canadian Railroads, which, it is reasonable to expect, will be among the most attractive displays in the hall. The magnificent photographs and bromide prints of the scenery, farms and evidences of big crops and general prosperity through the country traversed by these lines make one of the most interesting and instructive displays that could possibly be installed in an institution of this kind.

### Display and Exploitation of Canadian Patents.

A section in this department will be set aside for the display of Canadian patents. Full particulars with regard to models and illustrations will be given and the names and addresses of these persons will be taken and at once communicated to the exhibitor. In this way all patents will be properly exploited and their sale promoted. A list of Canadian patents, other than those on exhibition will also be kept and particulars of these can be filed with the secretary for general



Property of Subscribers  
for Sale or to Lease.

public information. A list of all such entries will be conspicuously placed in a good position in this section of the Museum.

Subscribers having property for sale or to lease will be entitled to send a full description of the same, together with particulars as to the exact location and price, to be listed on the books of the Company specially reserved for that purpose. Persons making inquiries for any particular description of land—mining, agricultural, or otherwise—or of improved property, will be given the details in the possession of the Company and at once put in correspondence with the subscriber.

Sales Department.

The Company will be prepared to receive orders for the goods of Exhibitors and Subscribers under conditions mutually agreed upon, in order that shipments may be facilitated; otherwise the particulars of all enquiries, together with the names and addresses of persons making such enquiries will be promptly forwarded to subscribers or exhibitors.

Trade Samples Distributed.

Manufacturers having trade samples or advertising specialities to be distributed, either by hand to visitors at the headquarters or through the mail, can have their work attended to at a nominal figure.

## DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN COMMERCE.

It will be the duty of the Director of Foreign Commerce to foster and promote by aggressive and systematic effort the exportation of Canadian products and manufactures;

To assist subscribers in the establishment of foreign agencies, the selection of responsible and energetic agents, and in determining the most advantageous distributing points for their goods;

To engage reliable agents and correspondents in all the leading cities and trade centres for the benefit of subscribers;

To keep a vigilant lookout for the best markets for the varied products and manufactures of Canada, and advise subscribers in regard thereto;

To secure accurate lists of foreign consumers, dealers and importers;

To establish business relations with foreign Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce;

To secure information and promptly report on the business standing, reliability, etc., of foreign houses;

To promptly notify subscribers of all inquiries made by mail by foreign merchants who desire to purchase Canadian goods.

To keep in touch with such foreign houses as have a commercial and mercantile relation with Canada to the end that these relations may be fostered and extended;

To secure accurate translations of foreign business correspondence;

To make special inquiries with regard to foreign markets and foreign commercial matters, and secure and furnish to subscribers full information relating to all subjects appertaining thereto.

To furnish information relating to the best methods of shipping all classes of goods to any part of the world, freight rates, and other charges; and

To obtain copies of foreign tariffs, etc.

How Canadian Exporters will be Benefited.

By a careful study of the products and manufactures of Canada with relation to the foreign markets in which they will be more likely to find buyers, it is proposed to assist in every possible way the export trade of the Dominion. The system under which this work will be done will be thorough and effective. By constant inquiries among

representatives of foreign houses who may visit New York, by the study of foreign trade reports and a careful scrutiny of foreign newspapers, by a system of correspondence with special relation to such articles of Canadian exports as may be seeking foreign markets, and by keeping informed of the wishes of Canadian exporters it is certain that the volume of foreign business now being done will greatly increase.

**Lists of Foreign Consumers, Dealers and Importers.**

Up-to-date lists of foreign large consumers, dealers and importers will be maintained for the benefit of subscribers. These lists will embrace all lines of produce and manufacture, but special lists of dealers in any particular foreign country will be prepared for subscribers upon the shortest possible notice.

**Co-operation with Foreign Organizations for the Benefit of Subscribers.**

By a constant interchange of information it will be the aim of the Company to establish close business relations with all foreign trade associations, particularly Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce. A list of these will be kept for the benefit of subscribers and all inquiries made of them will be addressed in the language of the country in which they are located. Special attention will be paid to such countries already having commercial relations with Canada and every effort will be made to foster and extend Canadian trade and commerce.

**As to the Best Methods of Shipping.**

The best information obtainable with regard to the safest and easiest methods of shipping all descriptions of goods to foreign countries will be compiled for the benefit of subscribers.

**Freight Rates and Other Charges.**

Freight tariffs by land or sea, together with all other ordinary or extraordinary charges upon shipments to any part of the world, will also be prepared and special inquiries in regard thereto will be promptly answered.

**Commercial and Industrial Information of Canada to be Supplied.**

In order that those making inquiries, whether by personal application or by letter, may be correctly advised with regard to the commercial and industrial conditions existing in all parts of Canada, information on the subject will be sought from the various trade organizations throughout the Dominion, who will be requested to furnish regular reports upon blanks furnished by the Company for the purpose. Daily newspapers and the regular trade and industrial publications will be daily scrutinized for information of this class and classification of it made. Much of this will be again issued in the periodical which this institution proposes to publish. Immediately upon receipt of inquiries with reference to Canadian goods, no matter from what quarter they may come, a copy of such communication will be sent to all subscribers interested. In cases where the inquiry is made in other than the English language translations will be made.

**The Company's Correspondents Abroad.**

Through the relationship established with Boards of Trade and kindred organizations abroad, responsible correspondents will be secured in every important town and city, through whom the Company will be able to make arrangements for the establishment of

agencies or the appointment of reliable agents for subscribers. Through these correspondents, also, such other important information will be gathered with regard to the best distributing points for Canadian goods and advice in general appertaining thereto. Subscribers will be furnished with the names and addresses of the Company's agents and correspondents abroad should they desire to correspond with them direct, or questions will be asked and information sought by the Company whenever it is considered by the subscriber more expedient to do so. No country where trade relations with Canada are possible will be overlooked, and thoroughly reliable and representative men only will be sought in making up the lists of the Company's foreign correspondents.

**Inquiries with Regard  
to Canadian Goods**

By constant communication with our foreign correspondents the Company will be always seeking the best and most advantageous markets for Canadian products and manufactures, and subscribers will be fully and regularly advised with regard to the progress of this work. All special enquiries with reference to the opportunities abroad for any particular line of goods will be carefully made and reported upon and prompt action will be taken in connection with all inquiries made by foreign houses with reference to Canadian goods.

**The Tariffs of all Coun-  
tries.**

The important branch of the Company's work in connection with the Tariff Laws of all countries will be in charge of a person thoroughly competent to make it of value and effective. English translations of all customs tariffs as well as copies of the latest foreign and Colonial import and export duties, giving particulars as to duties leviable in the principal foreign countries and in the British Colonies on the principal articles of the produce and manufactures of the United Kingdom, will be kept, and where possible copies of these will be supplied to subscribers. In cases where the translations of foreign tariffs are out of print or more than one copy is not available the specific information wanted will be secured and at once forwarded to subscribers.

**Special Investigations  
and Reports.**

Special investigations will be made for subscribers with regard to foreign markets and such other matters of commercial importance as may be desired. Reliable reports on the financial and business standing of foreign firms and individuals will be secured. All subscribers under Class A will be entitled to these reports, which in all cases will be made as promptly as circumstances will permit.

**Translations of For-  
eign Correspondence.**

Arrangements for prompt and reliable translations of all foreign business correspondence will be made. All letters sent in for translation will be returned to the subscribers upon the day of their receipt.

## DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICE.

It will be the duty of the Director of General Service to keep informed upon the commercial and industrial conditions in all sections of the Provinces and Territories for the benefit of prospective investors and foreign subscribers.

To maintain an information bureau for the benefit of Canadians going to New York, with particulars regarding hotels, train and steamship service to all parts of the United States and beyond;

To gather and maintain all up-to-date information of the railroads of Canada and their branches with cost of travel and transportation, together with the particulars of the resources of the country through which they pass;

To maintain a directory of the leading hotels of the Dominion, their rates and other information with which the company may be supplied by subscribers;

To keep full information with regard to Canadian Summer Resorts, fishing lakes and streams and hunting grounds, how best to get to them, and the game laws regulating the same;

To maintain a Money Exchange for the benefit of Canadians and English travellers, a directory of Banking and other monetary institutions of the Dominion for the benefit of foreign houses; and

To see that all requests made by subscribers for general information by mail are promptly attended to.

General Services to  
Subscribers in New York.

Subscribers visiting New York will be entitled to the full privileges of the institution and will have the advantage of the Company's best services. They can, if they desire, make the offices their head-quarters during their stay in the city, have their mail matter addressed there and be given ample accommodation for the discussion and transaction of business with resident or visiting merchants or their representatives. Appointments of a business or private character will be made for subscribers in advance. Rooms will be secured at hotels, private apartments arranged for, passages booked on out-going steamers or trains and good berths selected, theatre seats reserved, arrangements will be made for carriages to meet incoming trains, etc., and assistance will be rendered in getting baggage promptly transferred to or from the trains. In other words the Company proposes to act as the agent or representative of every subscriber and do the work for them in all matters where it can be of service in such a way as though the business in hand was in every way its own affair.

Information with regard  
to all parts of Canada.

There will probably be no class of information more generally sought than that with respect to the Canadian railroads, times of arrival and departure of trains, fares and distances, and the characteristics of the country traversed by them. It will be a most important branch of work and one to which too much careful attention cannot be given. The attendants in charge will be fully acquainted with all data respecting the fishing, hunting, and pleasure resorts, as well as with the resources of the agricultural, mining, forestry and fruit raising districts of Canada, and the quickest, best and cheapest way to get from New York or elsewhere to any part of the Dominion.

The Canadian Railroad  
and Steamship Service.

Complete sets of railway maps and time tables, steamships and stage schedules and general information with regard to travel to and

from all part of the Dominion will be kept. These will embrace not only the great trunk lines of railway and their subsidiary roads and the ocean steamships leaving the Pacific and Atlantic ports, but all the local railways and steamship services on rivers and lakes. In as far as human effort can make it this service will be maintained in an absolutely up-to-date manner, the proper co-operation of the transportation companies, being, of course, depended upon. The persons in charge of this work will be selected from among the most capable men obtainable. This bureau will be of great benefit to new arrivals in New York from Europe as well as to intending visitors to Canada from all parts of the United States and the Southern countries.

**How Canadian Hotels  
will Be Served.**

Every hotel in the Dominion will have the privilege of representation at the New York headquarters. There will be an attractive and ornate standard directory maintained in which each hotel will have its own particular uniform space for its name, location, rates, etc., in full view of all visitors. A receptacle will be attached thereto in which cards and advertising matter will be placed. In addition to this there will be kept by the secretary a register in which all details of the hotels will be entered and information with respect to special rates, location of rooms, etc., etc., will be given as accurately as it could be at the office of the hotel itself. Arrangements for rooms can be made in advance, instructions with regard to carriage hire, or any other special requirements will be forwarded and all trouble usually experienced by strangers arriving in strange towns and cities will in this way be reduced to a minimum. The directory will be divided according to provinces and ample wall space will be reserved for the display of large views or photographs of hotels, the scenery or other attractions contiguous thereto. Particulars as to how best to reach these hotels from railway stations or steamboat piers will also be furnished.

**Hunting, Fishing and  
Summer Attractions.**

The ten of thousands of people who seek pleasure in fishing and hunting each year and the great exodus of people from the cities and towns of the United States during the heated months of summer for cooler parts furnish opportunities for Canada which will always be popular and which must increase from year to year. Consequently every effort will be made, with the co-operation of those interested in the prosperity of these resorts, to properly advertise and keep before the public the advantage of the thousand and one attractive spots in Canada, so popular with Canadians but almost entirely unknown to the masses of pleasure seekers in the United States and elsewhere.

**The Money Exchange.**

New arrivals from abroad having foreign money in their possession will be able to get it exchanged at current rates and may depend upon receiving the proper equivalent in Canadian or United States money. A list of all Canadian banking and other monetary institutions will be kept and for the protection of the traveller the company will forward money or other valuables to any point in Canada to which he may be going or to whom he may desire it sent.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION

It will be the duty of the Librarian and Chief of the Department of Publicity and Promotion to keep in proper classified order all Government and other books relating to the Dominion and her agricultural, commercial and industrial affairs, all documents for ready reference and all maps of Provinces and Territories;

To prepare and issue a periodical of such size and description as the Executive Board shall direct;

To take charge of the private post office and attend to the receipt and dispatch of all letters and mail matter of subscribers; and

To maintain a reading and writing room for the accommodation of subscribers or their representatives.

### The Library

The Library will contain issues of all trade publications and the leading Canadian newspapers, on file, all literature issued by the Government and otherwise relating to the commercial conditions of Canada, standard statistical works, Government reports, reports of Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce and the Directories of all the counties, cities, towns and villages throughout Canada. The value of this department to subscribers at home and abroad will be apparent for it will be the concentration of information of the most important character and all of it will be at the disposal of the patrons of the institution.

### The Writing and Consultation Rooms

In conjunction with the Library there will be a writing room well equipped with necessary stationery for the use of visiting subscribers or their representatives. Being adjacent to the reference and commercial library every facility will be afforded for correspondence of any branch of mercantile or colonization work. Competent stenographers and typewriters will be on hand all the time, facilities for manifold or mimeographing work will be provided and every opportunity given for the transaction of business, in private consultation rooms, as though the subscriber were in his own office.

### A Great Register of Dominion Cities.

Among other novel advertising features in this department will be a mammoth book: "The Great Register of Dominion Towns and Cities." The pages of this will be two and one-half feet wide and three and three-quarters feet deep. The leaves will be made of rolled, well-tempered aluminum upon which will be pasted the reading matter, printed on fine white paper. The back of this great volume will be fastened to the wall or to a pillar, in order that visitors may easily turn from page to page. The type will be large and clear and displayed to the best advantage in accordance with the amount of matter to be printed. It will contain nothing but information with regard to the cities mentioned therein, not less than one-half page will be devoted to any town or village but an effort will be made to have each full page devoted to this purpose. Following the name of the city will be its location, population, name of railroads, all public institutions, churches with their denominations, industries, express companies, banks and civic officers, and, in fact, all particulars necessary for the proper description of towns of importance and their possibilities. Circulars, pamphlets, photographs, advertising cards, etc., will be liberally distributed to all making inquiries with regard to such towns

and cities that have representation in the Great Register. Details and statistical matters which cannot be crowded into the space above referred to will be put on file for the information of the public so that no data with regard to the location, opportunities, etc., of any town or city will be wanting.

The Company's Official  
Publication.

Another important feature of the work to be undertaken will be the publication and distribution of a periodical in connection with the operations of the Company and for the general dissemination of information with regard to the general prosperity and opportunities of Canada. This publication will be so maintained as to make it admissible in the mails as second-class matter. A copy will be sent to all subscribers, to all the leading Canadian and United States newspapers, to Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and other trade organizations at home and abroad. Information with regard to the development, trade conditions, business and agricultural opportunities, mineral, fruit raising, manufacturing, and all phases of the industrial situation in every part of the Dominion will be printed from time to time, making the publication a valuable reflex of Canadian trade and commerce, and rendering it more and more valuable with the expansion and general development of the work of this corporation. It will be made the medium through which all trade and commercial organizations can make known intelligence of importance or of interest to Canadians and others at home and abroad.

The Headquarter Post-  
Office and Telegraph,  
Telephone and Messenger  
Service.

A Headquarters Post-Office, the value of which will be at once apparent, will be maintained under a carefully arranged system. Friends of persons coming from Europe to America can address their letters to the Canadian Headquarters, where they can be obtained by the person to whom they are sent so long as he or she is in the city. Upon leaving the new address will be registered and all mail received thereafter will be promptly re-addressed and forwarded. In like manner visitors to New York from Canada whether on business or pleasure, can have their mail so addressed and it will be held or forwarded in accordance with the wishes of the traveller. Canadian and foreign postage stamps and postal cards will be kept in stock. New York subscribers will have the privilege of making this their permanent postal address, if they so desire, and to them will be assigned a box, numbered and for their exclusive use. Cable, telegraph, telephone and the local messenger service will also be under the control of this department.

Subscribers' Identification  
Cards.

Every subscriber will be given a neatly lithographed card of membership which will be signed by the President and the Secretary of the Company and countersigned by the subscriber himself. This will entitle him or his *bona fide* representative to all the privileges of the institution while in New York. If the card is presented by any other than the subscriber it will have to be accompanied by the subscriber's indentionation of the signature of the person presenting it, otherwise it will be taken up and the subscriber at once notified.

## OPINIONS OF PROMINENT MEN OF CANADA AND ELSEWHERE.

*One Hundred Letters Taken Haphazard from Our Correspondence at Home and Abroad.*

From the late Hon. R. A. Prefontaine,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 3rd, 1905.

I have your letter of the 25th of May, enclosing an outline of your project and asking what I think of it.

I am of the opinion that this project is a good one, if handled by honest persons capable of making a judicious choice of the subjects which they may direct towards Canada. A Canadian footing in New York, well equipped, and the programme which you have outlined properly carried out, would be an intermediary of great value for the immigration bureaux of London and those of Montreal and Winnipeg.

No one ignores in Canada that the immense pecuniary sacrifices which our governments are imposing upon themselves to attract European immigration are lost in the American ports, and that more than one third of the immigrants which are destined for us, dazzled by the apparent prosperity of our neighbours, settle in the United States and never reach us. This bureau which is intended to be established would be, I believe, the practical means of selecting on the spot on the arrival of the transatlantic steamers such a class as would be profitable to us.

I believe also that the idea of maintaining a permanent exhibit of our mining, agricultural, forest, and other products is an excellent one. This exposition would bring us both European and American capital, and we would have everything to gain by making known outside the immense resources of our country.

This, my dear sir, is my opinion of the project you have in view.

Believe me, Yours devotedly,

R. A. PREFONTAINE.

From the Hon. Senator W. J. Macdonald,  
Victoria, B.C. The Senate.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 27th, 1905.

I think the object very laudable. How is the business to be carried on, unless the Government of the Dominion pays the cost.

I have been urging the Government to take steps to prevent immigrants landing in Canada earlier than 1st of May. Those coming in January and early spring have to undergo many privations.

Then again there is another great and cruel evil which should be prevented. Immigrants with diseases of various kinds are embarked by steamship companies regardless of consequences, and the extreme cruelty of deporting these poor people back to the poverty they came from. Their hopes of improving their condition in a new country are ruthlessly blasted. All steamships of any capacity carry medical men who could be made to inspect immigrants at the port of departure, and if the ships were held liable for damages for bringing diseased persons to our shores the evil would be lessened. What can be done to remedy this cruelty and evil. It would be hard enough on the poor people if turned back and rejected before embarkation, but to allow them to take the voyage, and pay for it, and then send them back is doubly cruel. The only remedy I can think of is to hold steamship companies liable in damages for every infirm, diseased, too old, or pauper person or persons brought to Canada.

Yours truly,

W. J. MACDONALD.

From Alfred Thompson, M.P., Yukon Territory. House of Commons,

OTTAWA, ONT., May 26th, 1905.

I am delighted to know that you are taking this important matter in hand. To my mind there is no more important problem that can occupy the attention of Canadians than that of immigration. We have the land, the institutions, everything to assimilate a large influx of people. Up to the present, our big Southern neighbor has received more than her proper share, now fortunately the tide is turning our way, but to turn it at New York instead of in Montana is an object worthy of the best efforts of the Canadian people.

Sincerely yours,

ALFRED THOMPSON.



From J. W. Daniel, M.P. for St. John, N.B.  
ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 16th, 1905.

I have read over your prospectus very carefully, and consider that the objects aimed at and so fully set out, cannot but appeal favorably to all who have the growth and prosperity of Canada at heart. It appears to me you have hit upon a plan whereby a great number of desirable immigrants would be brought to this country instead of making their homes in the neighboring republic, and also of assisting our business firms in materially extending their business. If carried on as suggested, I am sure your scheme will be of very great benefit to Canada, and I wish you every success.

I am, yours faithfully,

J. W. DANIEL.

From D. A. Gordon, M.P. for East Riding  
Kent.

OTTAWA, ONT., May 31st, 1905.

I have read with interest your proposition. The ideas I believe are good and if properly carried out should do much to advance Canadian interests generally.

Yours truly,

D. A. GORDON.

From Rudolph Forget, M.P. for Charlevoix,  
Que.

MONTREAL, May 30th, 1905.

Without having time to look fully into the statement which you submit for my consideration, I find that the chief aim of your organization is to promote immigrants to Canada. In my opinion what is most required just now is judicious pruning in the immigration which is being directed to our country, from all quarters. Canada, of course, requires some immigration for its development, but the real purpose is very poorly served by some class of immigrants that are brought out here, and if I may be allowed a suggestion, I would say:—Have an eye on all existing immigration services and see that none but desirable recruits be brought out to build up Canada.

Yours truly,

RUDOLPH FORGET.

From John Finlay, M.P., East Peterborough,  
Ont. House of Commons.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 3rd, 1905.

The work outlined should be of considerable benefit to Canada. If I can be of any assistance to you at any time will be pleased to hear from you.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN FINLAY.

From C. S. Cherrier, M.P.P.

LAPRAIRIE, QUE., June 14th, 1905.

I cannot but approve of your project in every point ~~re~~ advantage to commerce and colonization.

I have no doubt your efforts will be crowned with success, and good results may ensue to the country.

Yours truly,

C. S. CHERRIER.

From F. A. Gendron, M.P.P. for Hull.

HULL, QUE., June 14th, 1905.

I have this to say: Having had the experience of travelling through the northern parts of the province of Quebec, I have come over the finest agricultural country under the sun, the loam being the same as in the Northwest, besides being well timbered from the head waters of the Gatineau to Lake Abitibi. There is a very large track of first class land, nice lakes and good water all over the country travelled. When the G. T. P. is built it will astonish the world that to have left so fine a country unopened for such a long period of time.

Gentlemen, you can make your conclusions from this.

Yours truly,

F. A. GENDRON.

From O. Aubin, M.P.P. for Nipissing, Ont.

STURGEON FALLS, June 16th, 1905.

I read very carefully your circular sent me the 25th May last, not only carefully but I may say with the greatest of pleasure, seeing that, at last, some one will take the proper means of bringing the English emigrants into Canada, who are now going to the States.

I have no suggestions to offer but I hope the Dominion Government will see the

necessity of your project and do what lies in its power to have the same realized.

Thanking you for your circular and wishing you every success in your enterprise.

I remain, Respectfully yours,

O. AUBIN.

From The Hon. F. L. Hazard, K.C., M.L.A.,  
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., June 17th, 1905.

Your statement of this company received. I am in full sympathy with any institution which will be the means of giving to intending immigrants from Europe or elsewhere full information regarding Canada and the benefits to be derived by locating therein, firmly believing that it offers more and better opportunities than any other country under the sun at the present time.

Yours faithfully,

F. L. HAZARD.

From J. E. Caron, M.P.P.

L'ISLET, QUEBEC, June 17th, 1905.

I think the proposition is worthy of a serious trial, and I wish you every success.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH E. CARON.

From B. F. Smith, M.P.P. for Carleton  
County, N.B.

EAST FLORENCEVILLE, N.B., June 16th, 1905

I am in receipt of your "Statement" in regard to the establishment of an agency in New York to encourage immigration to Canada, and believe same worthy of highest commendation and generous assistance. I shall endeavour to take time in the near future to give the matter careful thought in view of offering to you any ideas that may present themselves to me. My own idea is that our immigration thus far has been gathered too much from the larger cities of Europe where men have no idea of agricultural and mechanical work of practical value to employers of labor in Canada. I do believe that no pains should be spared to reach the Finns who, to my mind, would make excellent men and women for this country. It is a fact that must be apparent to all that much of our immigration is not a desirable class.

Trusting that your efforts may be attended with success.

I am, Respectfully yours,

B. F. SMITH.

From W. R. Smyth, M.P.P. for Algoma, Ont.

RYDMAN BANK, ONT., June 16th, 1905

Your project is a good one and you should be encouraged by every true Canadian in the good work you propose to do for our country. Wishing you every success.

I am, Yours truly,

W. R. SMYTH

From Hon. G. Simpson, M.P.P. for Queens  
Co., P.E.I.

BAY VIEW, P.E.I., June 19th, 1905

I may say that such an institution as is proposed would, if efficiently and energetically conducted, be capable of rendering valuable service to Canada.

It seems to me of the greatest importance at present that the best class of British emigrants should be attracted to Canada by the use of every legitimate means.

Your scheme as outlined seems sufficiently comprehensive but, of course, I have no further suggestions to offer with the information at present to hand.

Yours truly,

GEORGE SIMPSON.

From Richard B. Bennett, L.L.B., M.P.P.  
for Calgary, Alberta.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, June 19th, 1905.

I have long felt that there is a great need for maintaining just such an office in the City of New York. New York has been for generations and must continue to be, from the very nature of its position as the center of the Trans-Atlantic trade, the port of landing for new American settlers. We have not been receiving our proportion of these who land at that port, looking for new homes, and I trust that the efforts of your Company may be successful in directing settlers to the Northern half of the Continent. If the undertaking is carried out on the lines suggested by a competent and active management, I have no doubt at all as to its success. I think it might be well to eliminate the word "Territories" inasmuch as the only Territories which will exist after the 1st of next month, will be in the very remote North. The Provinces might be referred to as Eastern and Western Canada. If I can be of any particular service in advancing the interests of your project, I will be glad to do so.

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD B. BENNETT.

From John M. Clark, M.P.P. for Summerside, P.E.I.

SUMMERSIDE, P.E.I., June 28th, 1905.

Your circular to hand re New York headquarters, and I can only say that I am very much pleased to know that it is proposed to establish such a place of information. Having lived sometime in the U.S. am well aware of the strenuous efforts put forth by the Americans not only to attract, but to hold the immigrants who come from the older countries, and I should be indeed glad to see such a place of information not only at New York, but at other landing places. Even in our own country, at Halifax, St. John and Montreal, many come to our shores but only to pass through on their way to a foreign land, who if proper steps were taken to inform them of the advantages of the Provinces of the Dominion (advantages which are not all confined to the North West as many seem to think) would many of them locate in the Dominion. Away down here by the sea, in these Maritime Provinces, there are yet many splendid places to which these people might well turn their eyes. Nova Scotia with its wealth of mineral and timber lands, New Brunswick with its timber and agricultural lands and Prince Edward Island which is an agricultural province, easily lead them all, and all of these too, having immense resources in fisheries, are not at all to be ignored in the search for homes. Am pleased to add my mite of encouragement, and if I could be of service in any way would gladly be so.

Yours sincerely,

JOHN M. CLARK.

From H. A. Greeley, M.P.P. for Maple Creek, Sask.

MAPLE CREEK, SASK., June 23rd, 1905.

Your letter and circular just to hand. It would seem to me that your project is a good one.

There is no doubt but that we should receive more of the British immigrants than we do.

Why they should continue to still pour into the U.S. which is already somewhat congested, instead of seeking a home on the broad and fertile plains of the Northwest, is something I cannot understand.

I presume, however, they are not properly directed and doubtless many still think that this is next door to the north pole.

Your circular seems to cover the points very fully and I do not presume to offer any suggestions.

Should you, however, at any future time desire any information about this part of the country I might be able to give it, as I have lived in this vicinity for the past 25 years.

Yours truly,

H. A. GREELEY.

From Thomas MacNutt, M.P.P. for Saltcoats, Sask.

SALTCOATS, SASK., June 19th, 1905.

I think your scheme will be a great thing for the immigrants and also would probably divert a considerable number to Canada, but being a private concern, how is it to be maintained?

Also, how has the Canadian Government, with its wide awake immigration policy, overlooked establishing an agency similar to the one in question.

Yours truly,

THOMAS MACNUTT.

From Horace Chevrier, M.P.P. for St. Boniface, Man.

WINNIPEG, MAN., June 20th, 1905.

Your idea and the general outline of the scheme are such as to arouse enthusiasm in any one who grasps the possibilities you present.

Would very much like to hear of your success and may be of use to you some day.

Yours truly,

HORACE CHEVRIER.

From F. G. Macdiarmid, M.P.P. for West Elgin, Ont.

WEST ELGIN, June 19th, 1905.

I have no suggestions to make except that you use every legitimate means to keep undesirable immigrants out of the country.

Your method seems practical and should be successful.

Yours truly,

F. G. MACDIARMID.

From C. C. Hodgins, M.P.P. for North  
Middlesex, Ont.

LUCAN, July 3rd, 1905.

I realize the very great importance of the work contemplated, as too much cannot be done to present the advantages and resources of Canada before the world. Without offering any suggestions, I wish your company abundant success.

I remain yours very truly,

C. C. HODGINS.

From Geo. G. May, M.P.P. for Ottawa, Ont.  
OTTAWA, ONT., July 7th, 1905.

I have read your circular letter and think the lines you propose to work on are good, and should be of great advantage to the Dominion. The Dominion Government might have a permanent man or men stationed in all of the Atlantic U.S. ports to induce the better class of immigrants to settle in our Northwest. The class that would be got from there would be very much better than some of the immigrants that have been induced to come here. I hope you will be able to get the Dominion to assist you in your great scheme. Wishing you all success in the same,

Believe me, yours truly,

GEO. G. MAY.

From Ed. Briggs, M.P.P. for Deloraine, Man.  
HARTNEY, MAN., June 24th, 1905.

I am in receipt of your favor dealing with the objects of the Company. I can assure you the ideas presented meet with my hearty approval. I feel confident that we do not get our full quota of the best immigrants coming to this continent, and I shall only be too pleased to help in some small way any undertaking that will bring settlers to this grand country, particularly those coming from Great Britain.

I don't believe that there is any country under the sun, that offers such inducements to the industrious workman, or to those who have capital to invest. I know whereof I speak, I came here some 20 years ago with many others, and most of us with only a small amount of cash, and commenced farming under far different conditions than those that prevail to-day. In early days we had to carry our grain 30 and 40 miles to market, sell it from 30c. to 50c. a bushel, and had to pay excessive freight rates. To-day we have a net work of railways and new

lines reaching out and opening new country where free homesteads are to be had, and where the best land in the world can be bought for from \$6.50 to \$10.00 per acre.

Speaking about the district in which I live I am quite within the mark when I say not one of the early settlers who came here and stayed with the country are worth to-day less than a thousand dollars and up to a hundred thousand dollars each. And what has been done in this district can be done in hundreds of localities in this fertile country, where we can provide comfortable and happy homes for millions.

Why, the people to the South of us are beginning to realize the good advantages that are to be gained in this country and are disposing of their property and are coming here in thousands, are buying up immense blocks of land and are disposing of it to farmers coming from the different states of the Union.

I am afraid I am getting away from the matter you wanted from me. My opinion is that the idea is a good one and is bound to succeed, for I believe that the tide of immigration is only beginning. If at any time in the future I can be of any assistance to you in your undertaking I will be most pleased to do so, Sincerely yours,

EDWARD BRIGGS.

From John N. Evans, M.P.P.

DUNCANS STATION, B.C., Aug. 17th, 1905.

It is a very desirable object you have in view and one which should appeal to all Canadians. The Dominion wants a proper system of immigration. We want working men and men with capital, and what we want, still more, is working men with small capital, men who are not afraid of work.

If it could be arranged that a well posted Canadian could be kept travelling on all the large steamers to canvass the passengers and direct them to your office for further information it would be well. Each province of the Dominion should aid in the work, keep your office supplied with literature and full information as to the outlook of each province, the state of the labor market, the price of farming lands and all other information to direct immigrants to our country. Wishing you success in the undertaking. I am,

Yours very truly,

JOHN N. EVANS.

From A. S. Rosenroll, M.P.P.

WETASKIWIN, ALBERTA, May 25th, 1905.

Your project appears to be a very good one, and cannot fail to be successful. If I can be of any service to you please let me know. There is room here for millions of people, and a soil second to none on the continent.

Yours truly,

A. S. ROSENROLL.

From Thos. Urquhart, Mayor of Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO, ONT. June 12, 1905.

In answer of the letter I beg to say that I am of the opinion that any scheme for the advertising of Canada which will bring about the immigration of large bodies of desirable settlers, cannot but be advantageous to our country. As to the particular scheme of the Canadian General Service and Colonization Company, I am not sufficiently familiar with it to express an opinion.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS URQUHART.

From Henry Best, Mayor of Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT. June 13th, 1905.

I have read your circular regarding the project your company has in view, and I do not think I have any suggestions to add, as your plan seems to be very comprehensive.

Yours truly,

HENRY BEST.

From A. S. Horswill, Mayor of Kenora (Rat Portage).

KENORA, ONT., Oct. 19th, 1905.

I am of the opinion that the opening of a Canadian office in New York for the purposes outlined is a good move and most commendable. The great resources of our beautiful Canada are not half known. We have millions of acres of the finest land under the sun in Manitoba and the great North West Territories awaiting settlement, but I think care should be taken to only get good progressive settlers. In New Western Ontario we have some great opportunities for men of capital to establish manufactories and without doubt the best fishing and hunting grounds in the world.

Yours sincerely,

A. S. HORSWILL.

From Dr. E. S. Aubry, Mayor of Hull.

HULL, QUE. June 15th, 1905.

I have carefully read your statement and fully agree with its contents.

I hope you will succeed in your patriotic work tending to develop the resources of our country and increase the population.

I remain, Yours truly,

E. S. AUBRY.

From Eugene Guay, Mayor of St. Henri, Que.

ST. HENRI, June 16th, 1905.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of yours of May 25th, enclosing a prospectus of the proposed operations of your company. In reply I beg to say that it is my duty to declare the idea a good one, a patriotic one, and ought to succeed. I have the honor to be,

Yours devotedly,

EUGENE GUAY.

From Wm. McQuin, City Clerk of Rossland, B. C.

ROSSLAND, B. C., June 28th, 1905.

Your letter of the 25th, ult. with accompanying statement was received and considered by the City Council and I am instructed to reply stating that His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen are in hearty accord with the aims and objects of your institution.

We trust that you may have every success in your work.

Yours truly,

WM. MCQUIN.

From Onésime Carrier, Clerk City Corporation of Levis, Que.

LEVIS, June 20th, 1905.

I am instructed by the City Council to acknowledge the receipt of your circular, and to say that your suggestions will be taken into consideration.

Yours truly,

ONESIME CARRIER.

From the Hon. A. Desjardins, President Chamber of Commerce Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 1st, 1905.

I have read with much interest your "statement" relating to the creation of the Canadian General Service and Colonization Company.

I don't know of anything that should be added to or altered in the programme it recites.

I have then only to express the wish that your company may meet with full success in its patriotic enterprise.

Its working will supplement the much needed establishment of commercial and colonization agencies which should be subsidized and maintained by the Canadian Government, not only in the city of New York but in all important ports where commercial relations and direct traffic exists or could organize with Canada.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

A. DESJARDINS.

From J. F. M. Stewart, Esq. Asst. Secretary.  
Canadian Manfrs' Assn.

TORONTO, ONT., June 12th. 1905.

The subject outlined is one on which I would not care to express an opinion without careful investigation, but on general principals the establishment and maintenance in New York of a Canadian Headquarters to assist emigration and to advertise Canada is one that should receive hearty support.

Yours faithfully,

J. F. M. STEWART.

From Jos. Haynes, Secretary Chamber of  
Commerce of the District of Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 12th, 1905.

Our President begs to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 25th, instant.

Our body is taking a strong interest in matters tending to develop the country, will be very happy to watch the work of your Company as soon as it will be in operation, and will be highly honored to offer such suggestions as the circumstances may bring forth within its competence to do so.

Believe me, etc.

JOS. HAYNES.

From Dakers Cameron, Montreal Secretary  
Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

MONTREAL, June 13, 1905

I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 25th ult. and beg to state that the scheme which your Company proposes to undertake will be laid before the

Montreal Executive Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, at its meeting on July 13th.

Yours faithfully,

DAKERS CAMERON.

From L. C. Bachand, President Sherbrooke  
Board of Trade.

SHERBROOKE, Que., June 15th, 1905.

I have carefully read your plan of organization which you have submitted to me through the ex-President, Mr. Chouinard, and I must say that I approve of it in every detail. I am of opinion that the Dominion Government should assist effectively to put it in execution on the shortest possible delay. This chamber of Commerce also shares in this opinion.

Yours devotedly,

L. C. BACHAND, M.D.

From Alfred Dickie, Esq., Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

LOWER STEWIACK, N.S., June 15th, 1905.

Your favor of the 25th ult. just to hand, with enclosure. Anything that has for its object the peopling of this fair Dominion of ours is a praiseworthy project. I should favor giving more aid to Mr. Preston across the water, and thus direct the emigrant properly at the fountain head. However, it will do no harm to catch him in New York, after he has been improperly started, and show him there were his best interests lie, and at the same time thus aid in getting a desirable class of people for Canada. As you do not state how you propose to maintain at New York the propaganda you suggest, I cannot pronounce so thoroughly upon the scheme as could otherwise be done. Governments are supposed to donate largely towards the cost of such schemes. Is yours on the same basis?

Yours truly,

ALFRED DICKIE.

From M. G. DeWolfe, Esq., King's County  
Board of Trade, N.S.

KENTVILLE, N.S., June 17th, 1905.

Yours of May 25th just to hand. The President of the Maritime Board of Trade is E. R. Spinney, Esq., Yarmouth, and would advise you to send copy of circular, etc., to him, also one to C. M. Creed, Esq., Secretary of the Board, Halifax, N.S. In a few days I will send you a copy of last year's

report of Maritime Board of Trade that contains a complete list of all Boards in the Maritime provinces and a lot of information that should be useful to you along the lines in which you are working. I would advise your sending your circular to every Board of Trade in the Dominion. Please mail one to W. E. Porter, Esq., President of Kentville Board of Trade, Kentville, N.S.

Yours truly,

M. G. DEWOLFE.

From E. G. Vroom, Esq., President St. Stephen Board of Trade, N.B.

ST. STEPHEN, N.B., June 19th, 1905.

I have read your statement of the proposed work of your Company in New York city with a great deal of interest, and think your scheme for advertising the resources of Canada should receive the endorsement of every Canadian.

If the class of immigrant you refer to can be induced to settle in Canada it must prove a great benefit to our Country. I do not know that I can offer any suggestions which would be of any value to you, but most heartily wish you success.

Yours truly,

F. C. VROOM.

From Chas. W. Peterson, Secretary of Board of Trade, Calgary.

CALGARY, June 29th, 1905.

Your letter addressed to Mr. M. Morris, late President of Calgary Board of Trade has been handed to me for action. I have carefully read over the statement which you enclosed with your communication and cannot commend your scheme too highly. I think that every Board of Trade throughout Canada ought to give you their strongest support.

Yours truly,

CHARLES W. PETERSON.

From G. O. Buchanan, President of Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia.

KALSO, B.C. June 26th, 1905.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 25th, with enclosure.

It seems to me that your Company is sketching for itself a very comprehensive

programme. However, the accomplishment of even a little of what you propose will be of benefit to Canada, and also to the immigrants whom you may direct hither. I wish you success. I enclose one of our reports.

Your faithfully,

G. O. BUCHANAN.

From A. T. Weldon, Secretary Board of Trade.

HALIFAX, N.S., July 6th, 1905.

After having read your circular carefully, I am strongly of the opinion that the move you are making is a most important one and if properly carried out is bound to be of immense advantage to Canada.

The ground seems to be so completely covered that I am unable, at the present writing, to offer any suggestions. I will, however, be pleased to give what assistance I can from time to time.

Yours truly,

A. T. WELDON.

From E. K. Spinney, President of the Yarmouth Board of Trade, N.S.

YARMOUTH, N.S., June 19th, 1905.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 25th ulto. which sets forth fully your proposition in regard to meeting emigrants at the port of New York and other American ports and diverting desirable emigrants into Canadian Territory. I most heartily endorse your movement in this direction. We have a large territory lying idle and open to cultivation and the productions of such goods at point of consumption and with general commercial benefits.

Any extraordinary effort toward reaching a class of desirable emigrants should have the hearty support of both the Government of Canada and its citizens.

It occurred to me that possibly a more effectual way, or rather an aid to the service you propose establishing on this side of the water, would be to have competent agents at ports of departure to interview the desirable emigrants who would be useful to our Country, placing in their hands to read during their voyage such literature as would enable them to decide favorably in taking up their residence in Canada.

In furthering this scheme I should think both the Provincial and Dominion Governments should lend financial assistance, as no more effectual way of securing the consideration of Canada could be devised.

I wish you every success in your enterprise and will do anything in my power to assist you in any way.

Yours truly,

E. K. SPINNEY.

From James R. Roaf, Barrister.

TORONTO, ONT., Oct. 21st, 1905.

On my return from England, I have received your letters containing your pamphlets and outlines of your proposed business.

The objects of your Company are for a very useful purpose and should result in great benefit to the Dominion of Canada, as well as being of great assistance to those who desire information about our country and some means of availing themselves of the numerous opportunities to be had here for advancement.

I believe that a reliable agency in New York, which can give information to parties in Great Britain and the continent, will serve a very useful end and am sure that, if your corporation only becomes known to such parties, must do a large business.

Yours truly,

JAMES R. ROAF.

From D. R. Wilkie, General Manager  
Imperial Bank of Canada.

TORONTO, ONT., June 12th, 1905.

I have before me your letter of 30th May with statement of the proposed General Service and Colonization Company.

The idea proposed is a good one but should be taken up by the Dominion Government, by the Provincial Governments and the Railways. It is hardly a matter for a private enterprise.

Yours truly,

D. R. WILKIE.

From George Burn, General Manager Bank  
of Ottawa.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 16th, 1905.

The project referred to in your letter of the 30th ulto. as stated in the printed state-

ment which accompanied it, appears to me to be a desirable one, and if well managed, I think it is worthy of the consideration of the Dominion Government, Department of Immigration.

Yours truly,

GEO. BURN.

From J. W. Spurden, Manager People's  
Bank of New Brunswick.

FREDERICTON, N.B., July 26th, 1905.

I consider that the work you are undertaking is one which should prove very beneficial, not only to those who are seeking a home on this side of the Atlantic but also to the Dominion of Canada in securing a good class of emigrants for the vast territories which are being opened up for settlement.

Yours truly,

J. W. SPURDEN.

From E. L. Thorne, Asst. General Manager  
Union Bank of Halifax.

HALIFAX, N.S., June 14th, 1905.

I think the project an excellent one and was much struck with the desire, openly expressed, in many quarters in England, among clerks and labouring men to come to America, but, they had no idea that Canada was a part of America, and while recent efforts to disseminate knowledge of the Dominion of Canada have resulted in dispelling a great many wrong impressions, yet, at the same time, it is most important that everything possible should be done to let people know the vast resources of this Dominion.

A considerable emigration from the Maritime Provinces to Boston and the New England States has been going on for some years; but a better knowledge of our own resources and opportunities for young men in our great Northwest I am sure would put a stop to this. In fact many Nova Scotians in Boston would gladly return to Canada if they knew what they could do when they came back, and had a reasonable chance of making a living.

Canadians and Englishmen in the States would much appreciate a move of the character outlined by you.

Yours very truly,

E. L. THORNE.



From H. Rider Haggard, Special Emigration  
Commissioner of the British Govern-  
ment to Canada and America.

ENGLAND, May 4th, 1905.

I have read your statement with much  
interest. I entirely agree with you as to the  
magnificent field offered by Canada to the  
British emigrant.

It is really marvellous that, comparatively  
speaking, so few of them avail themselves of  
its great opportunities. I think, however,  
that in this matter a change is at hand.

Believe me, truly yours,

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

From R. A. Burriss, Canadian Government  
Agent,

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., June 12th, 1905.

I have read over carefully your statement.  
I think your scheme is a good one. I think  
many thousands of immigrants from Europe  
should be diverted into Canada, and I know  
of no better field in Canada for family men  
than in Thunder Bay and Rainy River  
districts, New Ontario. To give you an idea  
of the work being done here, I would call your  
attention to my report in last year's Blue Book.

I have numerous suggestions to make, but  
before doing this, will send you a roll of  
literature. I will await an answer.

Yours truly,

R. A. BURRIS.

From H. M. Williams, Canadian Government  
Agency, Toledo, Ohio.

TOLEDO, OHIO, June 12, 1905.

Replying to your favor of May 25th, *re*  
establishing a bureau of information relating  
to Canada in New York City think it a capital  
idea, and should meet with great success and  
do much for Canada. Your report is so  
complete that I could suggest nothing, only  
to go ahead.

Yours very truly,

H. M. WILLIAMS

From Benjamin Davies, Canadian Govern-  
ment Agent at Great Falls.

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, June 23rd, 1905.

The idea of having a Bureau of information  
*re* the Canadian Northwest at New York is a  
good one, provided you have practical men  
who have a thorough knowledge of all the  
country, between Winnipeg, Manitoba, and  
Edmonton, Alta., including Assa. and Sask.  
A poor agent or one who does not know the

country thoroughly is worse than no agent at  
all. This I think is the most important point.  
If your agent can meet incomers at New York  
and tell them just where they can locate on  
good farming and grazing lands, the exact  
cost to land on it, the description of the  
country, its soil, climate, churches, schools,  
elevators, creameries, cheese factories, and all  
other important information, not overdrawn,  
then I think the object will be a good and  
most desirable one.

The idea of having properly displayed  
exhibits of all the best that Canada produces  
is an excellent one. I do not think I can  
offer any further suggestions regarding the  
project, you appear to have covered the  
the ground, and if the ideas contained in your  
statement are carried out, I have no doubt  
they will bear abundant and good fruit.

Yours very respectfully,

BENJAMIN DAVIES.

From B. A. MacNab, Managing Editor  
"Montreal Daily Star"

MONTREAL, June 6th, 1905

This strikes me as an excellent idea, if it is  
well carried out, as proposed.

Yours faithfully,

B. A. MACNAB.

From J. M. Fortier, of J. M. Fortier (Ltd.)  
Tobacco Manufacturers.

MONTREAL, June 7th, 1905.

My opinion is that it is absolutely necessary  
to have a bureau of this kind in New York,  
as it would make it the headquarters for all  
Canadians visiting New York, and services  
that such bureaus can render are of the  
highest value. I have no suggestions to make,  
as you cover pretty near all the points.

Yours sincerely,

J. M. FORTIER.

From J. A. Richard, Clothing Manufacturer,  
Montreal

MONTREAL, June 10th, 1905.

I have read with great interest your state-  
ment of the Canadian General Service and  
Colonization Co. and I consider it of such  
importance to the Canadian interests that I  
hope our Federal Government will either  
adopt your proposition exclusively or take  
up the question with your company so as to  
carry out your suggestions most effectively.

Yours truly,

J. A. RICHARD.

From W. T. Robson, Advertising Agent  
C.P.R. Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 10th, 1905.

Your enclosure of the Canadian General Service and Colonization Co. has been read with great interest by me. I think the idea an excellent one which should be encouraged.

Yours truly,

W. T. ROBSON.

From Emile Lavigne, of E. Lavigne & Co.  
Brokers, Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 12th, 1905.

I have read your letter-prospectus and I am surprised that no one has thought of that before.

Its a grand idea, one of business, and its realizations should be made instant.

I think that offices as you say opened in New York, London, Paris, etc., would enable the government to better its present system, which does not give results anticipated by the expense.

If in my sphere of action I can be of any help to you and your company I would be most happy to be of some service.

I am sure every one will appreciate your work, which I have no doubt was conceived as a result of your large experience in business matters, and your tenacity and perseverance will bring it to success. Believe me,

Yours truly,

EMILE LAVIGNE.

From A. L. Lockerby, of Lockerby Bros.  
(Ld.,) Wholesale Grocers.

MONTREAL, June 12th, 1905.

Your favor of the 30th ult. just to hand, enclosing statement, and would say that if you carry out half of the ideas promulgated therein you will be doing a great service to the country.

Yours very truly,

A. L. LOCKERBY.

From Richard A. Donald, of the A. A.  
Donald, Agency, Toronto.

TORONTO June 13th, 1905.

I have your letter of the 25th ult. in reference to your schemes for the dissemination of useful information regarding Canada in New York.

Without going further into your details at all, I might safely say that I cannot do anything but commend the scheme. It is along the lines of what we have been agitating for years for London, England, having more particular reference to the dissemination of information regarding the manufacture of useful articles made by the Canadian Manufacturers, and, nothing but the stress of other important schemes which demand the Association's time, energy and money, has hindered us from opening a branch of our Association in London, Eng. I would be very glad if any advice I can give you, in the working out of your scheme and any of the details, and such difficulties as may at any time arise, would be of any value to you.

Yours truly,

RICHARD A. DONALD.

From Edward A. Evans, Manager and Ch'f.  
Eng'r. Que. Railway Light and Power  
Company.

QUEBEC, June 12th, 1905.

I have read your statement regarding the Canadian Service and Colonization Company with considerable interest and I consider the scheme a very excellent one and trust that the Company's efforts may be crowned with success.

Yours truly,

EDWARD A. EVANS.

From E. R. Bremner, Asst. General Freight  
Agent, Can Atlantic Ry.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 13th, 1905.

I think the project is certainly a good one, provided the ideas contained therein are carried out, and I have no doubt but what they will be. It seems to me that if a special effort were made to locate proper settlers in different parts of Ontario and Quebec, that it would be of considerable advantage to this part of the country. In addition to this the demand for labor of all kinds is such as to promptly assure every capable person of a position sufficiently remunerative to keep them.

Yours truly,

E. R. BREMNER.

From George W. Sadler, of Messrs. Sadler & Howarth, Tanners and Mnfrs.

MONTREAL, June 12th, 1905.

There is no doubt that good service could be rendered for the country in this organization. It does not appear by your circular how this is to be sustained, but to my mind, it certainly is the work of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and probably City Corporations.

I sincerely believe that thousands of the immigrants of British nationality could be landed on the shores of our country instead of New York, and if the conditions of our country were made known to them we could retain them as citizens.

Wishing every success to your Company in this work, I am,

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE W. SADLER.

From Clark Cooper, General Manager  
Halifax & Yarmouth Ry. Co. Ltd.

YARMOUTH, N.S., June 13th, 1905.

I have your circular letter of the 25th ult. and from your statement I have learned the object of your Company, and can only say that I think the plan as outlined is an excellent one and one which will result in great benefit to the country if properly carried out.

There are no suggestions which occur to me to offer at this time but should anything transpire whereby I could be of service it will give me great pleasure to communicate further with you.

Yours very truly,

CLARK COOPER.

From George Klinck, Publisher of "The Elmira Signet."

ELMIRA, ONT., June 17th, 1905.

I have your circular letter of recent date, re establishment of a bureau in New York for the purposes you herein specify, and will say that I think such a movement would be worthy of all the support I should be able to give it.

What we want in Canada, more than anything else, is people. The present inhabitants cannot, with their best efforts, begin to develop the resources which are to be found on every hand. I have looked with disfavor on any movement that would discourage

immigration of any class of immigrants, particularly British and German immigrants, from coming to Canada. It is advertising and looking after things that deflects immigration into the channels that are now leading it away from our country. Why should judicious advertising not lead it into Canadian channels? Canada well advertised cannot be beaten for prospects for immigrants.

Respectfully,

GEORGE KLINCK.

From C. H. Plummer, Esq., Secretary  
Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Cape Breton.

CAPE BRETON, N.S., June 17th, 1905.

I am instructed to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 25th ult. with statement of the objects of your Company, which you have addressed to Mr. Plummer.

He desires me to say that no one interested in the prosperity of Canada could fail to sympathize with these objects, or do other than wish you success should you pursue your undertaking. The object aimed at seems to be such as will afford little commercial profit, and falling within Governmental spheres of action.

Yours truly,

C. H. PLUMMER.

From D. W. Robb, Esq., Managing Director,  
Robb Engineering Co., (Ltd.)

AMHERST, N.S., June 16th, 1905.

I am in receipt of your favor of the 25th May, enclosing statement of the objects of your Company, in which I am much interested.

I do not know that I can make any suggestions that would be of value. I would say however, that I think the advantages of the Maritime Provinces, particularly Nova Scotia, for colonization are deserving of more attention. The development of the coal and iron mines has led to the employment of a large amount of labor in various sections of the province, especially at Sydney and in Cumberland and Pictou Counties, with the result that there is a much larger demand for farm products than the local farmers are able to supply. There are several very fertile districts in Nova Scotia where these products can be raised profitably and the prices in the larger towns and vicinity of the mining

districts for farm produce are at the present time quite high, so that there would seem to be a good opportunity for farmers coming from Great Britain, and this country being more like the country from which they come, would be better suited to them than the West, which although extremely productive, requires a different system of farming.

I remain, Yours truly,

D. W. ROBB.

From Arthur W. White, Esq., Manager  
George White & Sons Co., (Ltd.)

LONDON, ONT., June 17th, 1905.

The scheme outlined in the circular forwarded should be of great assistance to Canadian Immigration. I will bring the matter up before the Board of Trade at the next meeting, and have it discussed more fully.

Yours truly,

ARTHUR H. WHITE.

From John H. Laughton, Chairman Board  
of Education and City Clerk.

PARKHILL, ONT., June 27th, 1905.

Yours May 25th, re opinion of your undertaking addressed to Board of Trade has been handed to me as we have no Board at present.

I can only say that the organization is one after my own heart and from first reading am impressed that you are covering the ground very freely and if the Company lives up to the contents of the Statement and works for the uplifting and upbuilding of Canada as a whole, and not let it be used to further personal aggrandisement or personal gain other than that that may accrue from a grand accomplishment of the object in view, may success be yours and anything that your humble servant can do to aid you in any way will be cheerfully done.

Your prospectus is certainly a presentation of many pleasing facts to real Canadians and could only be presented by persons whose whole heart and soul are wrapped up in a glowing future for our Canada. Whenever I can be of any service to you I would deem it a favor to be asked.

Yours truly,

JOHN H. LAUGHTON.

From George T. Marks, Esq., General Manager for Thomas Marks & Co., Toronto and Port Arthur, Ont.

TORONTO, June 20th, 1905.

Certainly the proposition which you outline should be a good one to assist in getting the British people to come to a British Colony instead of emigrating to "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

I do not know that there is anything I can do to help you along but if I can, at any time, let me know.

Yours truly,

GEORGE T. MARKS.

From Robert J. Lecky, Manager Union Card and Paper Company.

MONTREAL, June 11th, 1905.

I have read the circular with great interest and believe the work contemplated is one greatly needed. I shall be glad to be kept posted on the further development of the Company.

Yours truly,

ROBT. J. LECKY.

From J. B. Hunter of Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson (Ltd.),

LONDON, ENGLAND, June 21st, 1905.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th May and enclosed statement of the work proposed to be done by the Canadian General Service and Colonization Co., and in response to your request we desire to say that we think the proposed work is highly desirable and we trust the proposal will be carried out.

Yours faithfully,

J. B. HUNTER.

From J. N. Arcand, Cor. Secty., Master Painters and Decorators Association of Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 21st, 1905.

We beg to offer apologies in that we delayed acknowledging receipt of yours of the 7th inst. together with your statement, which of course had to come before our regular meeting before any further steps being taken.

We are pleased, however, to observe that you are indeed undertaking a great project, which in our opinion, if carried out, will undoubtedly develop in countless welfares to this country.

We would sincerely hope to see the full accomplishment of your endeavors which cannot mature any too soon. Thanking you for your kind attention, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

J. N. ARCANI.

From W. S. Lazier & Co., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Calgary.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N.W.T.,

June 20th, 1905.

Yours of May 25th to hand and contents noted. Your proposition *re* the within enclosed pamphlet. I have not the slightest doubt but what it is a great step in the right direction and I am personally in sympathy with any medium of this kind which will in any way tend to increase the education of the public generally.

The immigration so far to this section has been chiefly from the Western States, but the time is at hand when we will receive a little more attention from the East, both from speculators and settlers.

We have in Alberta an excellent climate and soil, second to none and highly productive. The finest ranching district known, where grass yields from 1½ to 2½ tons per acre. Lands of this description, located within a radius of from 4 to 15 miles of Calgary, a city of 14,000 population, with prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$15 per acre, should hold some inducement for the investor.

Our sympathy is with you in any work of this kind.

Yours truly,

W. S. LAZIER.

From William A. Banks, Ex-Secretary of the New York Canadian Club.

NEW YORK, June 12th, 1905.

I am glad to learn of your proposed bureau. It has long been in my mind to write a letter to the "Halifax Herald" and Hon. W. I. Fielding (who represents my county) urging the necessity of bringing the advantages of natural resources of our great country before the people of the United States. I have written (a year ago) Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann (who own and operate railroads in Nova Scotia) as to the advantages

of booming Nova Scotia's beautiful climate, resources, etc., as an attraction to the people here, and stating that it would be a splendid field in New York. Massachusetts has almost entirely had the attention of our railroad people in the past.

It has been in my mind to urge the Nova Scotia Government (through Mr. Fielding) to take the work up for immigration and business purposes.

The ignorance prevailing in this city of Canada in general is really astonishing, although the majority of Canadians are always enthusiastic and information scatterers.

Permit me to urge the benefit of showing the splendid opportunities for capital in gold mining as a legitimate business in Nova Scotia. Where the mines have been operated on a business basis they are proving splendid successes. The mines office in Halifax and the Mining Society (addressed to Halifax would reach them) would give you any information you desire, and the latter would probably give you an exhibit of gold for your bureau here.

The Davison Lumber Co. (The Davisons having sold out to a U. S. company within two years) Bridgewater, N.S., are doing a big business and revolutionizing methods of lumbering.

Assuring you of my pleasure at the news, and of my willingness to give any information in my power,

Truly yours,

W. A. BANKS

From E. A. Plummer.

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.,

July 10th, 1905.

I have carefully read your statement *re* the above Company's objects and consider that it covers the ground in such a complete manner it is difficult to add any new ideas.

After the Company becomes operative no doubt some features for the future development of the movement will be suggested but at present your circular is comprehensive and should commend itself to every Canadian.

Yours faithfully,

A. E. PLUMMER.

# LE CANADA A L'ETRANGER

(Editorial de "La Presse," Montreal le 4 Juillet, 1903.)

Nous avons exprimé plusieurs fois l'idée que le temps est arrivé pour le Canada de se substituer aux Etats-Unis ou de concourir avec eux pour détourner en notre faveur le flot d'émigration que la vieille Europe déverse sur le continent américain. L'accession d'éléments disparates est, sans doute, un problème sérieux ; mais, il ne paraît pas redoutable. En laissant leurs foyers et leurs familles, les classes laborieuses qui émigrent abandonnent aussi leurs idées et leurs goûts. Elles nous arrivent avec des prédispositions d'assimilation que se manifestent dès le début et qui s'affirment au bout de quelques années.

Il est certain qu'il nous faut de la population. Nos florissantes industries ont besoin de consommateurs, nos coûteux chemins de fer de voyageurs. Les quelques cent millions de capital qui vont entrer dans le pays au moyen des grands travaux en vue, doivent rencontrer ici, à leur arrivée, un courant d'affaires additionnel et l'activité qui fait fructifier.

Nos gouvernements soit fédéral, soit provinciaux, semblent être au courant des besoins nouveaux ; mais, beaucoup de réserve leur est imposée. Il ne peuvent songer à une propagande limitée sans s'exposer à des soupçons de favoritisme. Nous voyons poindre à l'horizon une organisation de qui nous attendons beaucoup, si elle est bien dirigée. L'initiative individuelle est toujours la meilleure, parce qu'elle est organisée au point de vue d'un profit.

Bientôt sera lancée une compagnie intitulée

## **Compagnie de Service Generale Canadienne et de Colonization,**

ayant des bureaux dans les principales villes canadiennes et américaines. Nous en parlons par anticipation sans savoir encore si elle disposera d'un capital suffisant. L'importance du projet nous le fait présumer.

Une société de ce genre devra avoir un outillage couvrant toute l'Europe pour distribuer les informations qui manquent. Là-bas, un seul pays semble bien connu, ce sont les Etats-Unis. Le travail de quelques agents canadiens pour attirer l'attention sur nous est absolument insuffisant.

Si les particuliers qui ont conçu l'idée d'une vaste organisation veulent s'en donner la peine et disposent de certaines ressources ils peuvent produire une révolution dans le mouvement de l'émigration. Qu'ils aient, par exemple des voyageurs dans tous les bateaux chargés d'émigrants pour renseigner les nouveaux venus sur nos ressources et la nature de notre pays. Qu'un musée soit ouvert à New-York exhibant nos produits avec la description des localités favorables. Qu'on facilite le transport ; qu'on mette à la disposition des émigrants toutes les informations capables de les tenter ; que l'on aie même à profusion, les cartes et les livres qui renseigneront parfaitement sur les régions à coloniser, et le Canada déterminera un changement de courant. L'engouement est pour les Etats-Unis, parce que nulle éducation n'est faite à l'étranger au nom du Canada.

Un prospectus que le hasard nous a fait connaître expose toutes ces considérations avec un soin qui indique une sérieuse étude préalable. Notre désir de voir réussir cette idée nouvelle nous porte à croire aux données qui y sont exposées.

En la signalant au public, nous l'indiquons aussi au gouvernement fédéral, qui trouvera une collaboration sérieuse dans cette organisation tant désirée.

(TRANSLATION)

## CANADA ABROAD

(Editorial from "La Presse," Montreal, July 4, 1903.)

We have several times expressed the opinion that the day is at hand for Canada to take the place of the United States or at least to compete with that country by attempting to turn the tide of emigration from Europe to America to our own shores. The acquisition of a heterogeneous population is without doubt a serious problem to be considered, but it does not appear to us to be an insoluble one.

In leaving their homes and their families, the laboring classes who emigrate abandon at the same time their old ideas and tastes. They come to us predisposed to assimilation, and a few years residence serves to imbue them with this desire.

Our need of an increased population is undeniable. Our growing manufacturing industries demand consumers, our costly railroads travellers.

The several hundred millions of capital to be brought to the country through the gigantic enterprise about to be undertaken should be met by an increase of commerce and fruitful activity in the business world.

Our Governments, both Federal and Provincial, seem to be alive to the new needs, but they are obliged to act with much reserve. They may not even consider an unlimited propaganda without being suspected of favoritism. However, we can already see on the horizon an organization of which we may expect much, if it be well administered. Personal initiative always produces the best results, because it works with profits in view.

There will soon be launched a corporation entitled

### "The Canadian General Service and Colonization Company"

having officers in the principal Canadian and American cities. We are perhaps anticipating in making this statement before having the assurance that the necessary capital will be forthcoming. The importance of the project, however, hardly leaves room for a doubt on this subject.

A company of this kind should have facilities for distributing necessary information throughout the whole of Europe. At present, over there, but one country seems to be known of, the United States. The efforts of a few Canadian agents to draw attention towards Canada are absolutely insufficient.

If the persons who conceived the idea of this vast organization with this end in view, care to give themselves the trouble and are ready to disseminate the benefits resulting from such valuable resources, they will have it in their power to bring about a complete revolution in the emigration movement.

Let them, for instance, have on all the steamers carrying emigrants, agents commissioned to instruct the new-comers on the resources and characteristics of our country. Let a museum be established in New York for the purpose of exhibiting our products and describing favorable localities. Let transportation be facilitated, let all information likely to tempt emigrants be placed at their disposition; let there be a profusion of maps and books giving exact information of the regions to be colonized, and Canada would soon perceive the change of the current. The infatuation for the United States with which emigrants seem to be possessed is due simply to the fact that no propaganda is spread abroad in the name of Canada.

A prospectus which a mere chance has brought to our notice sets forth all these points with conviction that can only be the result of a serious and exhaustive study of the subject. Our desire to witness the success of the new plan compels us to put faith in the ideas advanced.

In bringing it to the notice of the public, we also draw the attention of the Federal Government, who would find in this much needed organization serious collaboration.

All persons interested in the work outlined in the foregoing pages, will oblige by writing to the Secretary of the Company, St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

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154







